NOTE XLII.

ON THE MALE OF DEMELIUS SEMIRUGOSUS, WATERH.

BY

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In the Ent. Mo. Mag. XI (1874), p. 127, Mr. Waterhouse described the above named beautiful Australian Longicorn, which is very badly figured in the 25th part of the »Aid to the Identification of Insects" (pl. 161, f. 6). No mention however was made of the sex of the type specimen. As I visited the British Museum and compared the specimen in my possession, I could ascertain the type to be a ♀, whilst my own specimen proved to be a ♂.

This ♂ is larger than the ♀ type, measuring 35 mm. The length of the antennae is 60 mm.; the 3rd and 4th joints about as long as the first; the 5th to 8th increasing, all longer than the first, more slender than the preceding; the 9th and 10th decreasing and becoming more slender, the 10th as long as the scape; the 11th joint almost as long as the 3rd and 4th together, flat, slightly curved, suddenly narrowed below the middle; the 3rd to 10th joints armed with a gradually decreasing spine at the inner side; besides the short pubescence the first nine joints show a fringe of long, soft, fulvous hairs along the underside. The tibiae are armed with short spurs; the middle and posterior tarsi with the basal joint as long as the two following together, the anterior ones broad, stout.

It is not quite exact, that the thorax should be narrowest behind, it is really narrowest in front, but the fordermost pair of lateral tubercles, being placed very close to the front margin, one is at first inclined to take the distance between the tubercles for the length of the front margin.